PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMO-LOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF MARCH 7, 1899.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Love in the chair. Seven members present.

Dr. Ottolengui read a paper on Collecting in the Woods of Maine, illustrated by a series of photographs of the region. He stated that few noctuids were taken at sugar and light, but Geometride were more abundant, and of which he took about 200 specimens, representing 25 species. After discussion adjournment.

MEETING OF MARCH 21, 1899.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Love in the chair. Nine members present.

On motion it was proposed that Dr. R. Ottolengui be nominated as a candidate for the appropriation of \$50 from the John Strong Newberry fund for scientific researches.

Mr. Beutenmüller spoke on *Trochilium* (= Ægeria) tibiale and allied species. He stated that tibiale was found from Canada, New Hampshire and northern New York westward to Vancouver Island and *T. apiformis* occurred as far west as Nevada. He pointed out the differences of the two species. They differ mainly in the bands on the abdomen and the markings on the thorax. *T. facificum* has the abdomen wholly yellow, except the basal segments. He also exhibited a specimen of Alcathoë candata var. walkeri and the types of the Sesiidae described by T. W. Harris-

Mr. Shoemaker exhibited a number of rare noctuids taken by him at sugar on Long Island.

MEETING OF APRIL 4, 1899.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

In the absence of the President and Vice-President, Rev. J. L. Zabriskie was elected to act as chairman *pro tem*. Seven members present.

Rev. Zabriskie spoke on the stridulating organ of *Lema trilineata*, supplemented by specimens shown under the microscope, and blackboard drawings. The organ consists of a plate situated at the base of the pygidium and furnished with transverse elevated ridges. The sound is produced by rubbing the pygidium against the underside of the elytra, which is furnished with pointed elevations like the teeth of a file. Mention was also made of the stridulating organs of some Orthoptera. After discussion adjournment.

MEETING OF MAY 16, 1899.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Love in the chair. Nine members present.

Mr. Beutenmüller proposed Dr. D. M. Cammann for active membership.

It was proposed that a field meeting be held on May 27th-29th to the Ramapo Mts., N. Y.

Mr. Beutenmüller spoke on *Notolophus inornatus*, described by him some years ago from a worn example, and was placed as a synonym of *leucostigma* by Dr. Dyar.

During a short trip to St. Augustine, Fla., last April he took at the light-house on Anastasia Island a number of larvæ of inornatus from which he bred three males and a number of females. The species is without doubt distinct. It differs from leucostigma by having ochreous shades on the forewings and by the absence of the white spot. The egg mass is similar to that of definitus, and is not covered with white frothy substances as in leucostigma. Most of the larvæ were silvery gray, though a few were dirty yellow. Orgyia falcata Schaus, from Mexico, may prove to be the same as inornatus. Mr. Schäffer exhibited a specimen of Psilopyga from Arizona new to our fauna and which he thought was identical with P. fasciata from Mexico. It differs only from the description of that species in the less extent of the red fascia of the elytra. He also showed Amphionycha flammata and Pogonocherus subhamatus; Eleusis pallida and the closely allied Triga picipennis,

MEETING OF JUNE 6, 1899.

Held at the residence of Dr. R. Ottolengui, 155 E. 72d St.

President Love in the chair. Nine members present.

Dr. Cammann was elected an active member.

An invitation of the Feldman Society of Philadelphia to participate at a field meeting on July 4th at Anglesea was received and accepted with thanks.

Dr. Ottolengui showed a large series of *Plusia*, calling attention to many rare species of this genus of which he is making a specialty. He also exhibited many other fine species from his collection.

MEETING OF OCTOBER 3, 1899.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Love in the chair. Seven members present.

Messrs. George Franck, Richard Stutz and Miss M. E. Valpey were proposed for active membership.

Mr. Joutel exhibited the pupa of Fenesica tarquinuis and the larvæ of Scepsis fulvicollis.

He also recorded the occurrence of *Crioceris 13-punctata* on Long Island, N. Y., and the capture of *Callida punctata* in Bronx Park, New York city; the latter species was also taken by Mr. Shoemaker on Long Island.

Dr. Love showed specimens of *Ommatostola lintneri* taken at Angelsea, N. J. He stated that Prof. J. B. Smith and himself had taken about forty specimens of this species and remarked that it was very unusual to find it in such quantity.

MEETING OF OCTOBER 17, 1899.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Love in the chair. Eight members present.

Messrs. George Franck and Richard Stutz, were elected active members.

Mr. Beutenmüller stated that he had taken *Schinia brevis* in Mosholu, N. Y., on the flowers of a blue aster. The insect when at rest selects the center of the flower, which color it very much resembles, making it somewhat difficult to detect the moth. He also spoke on the Peach-borer (*Sanninoidea exitiosa*) and its varieties. He stated that the species was named *Zygæna persicæ* by Barton in 1807, but was unable to find a published record of the description of this insect under this name.

Mr. Joutel exhibited a few pieces of wood, showing the damages done by the white ant.

Mr. Schaeffer spoke on some species of *Cychrus* and stated that it was difficult to separate the females of certain species. In a large series of *Cychrus* (andrewsii and ridingsii) from North Carolina he said he was able to separate the males by the structure of the anterior tarsi, but failed to find any constant characters to separate the females. The form he took to be ridingsii agreed very well with the description of this species, except in size; it being of the same size, form and color as andrewsii, differing only by the narrow dilated front tarsi of the male. He also spoke on *Lebia furcata* and villata. He thought that they were one and the same species, there being nothing in the descriptions of these two species to separate them, except the different form of the sutural and lateral vitte. A series of specimens from the museum collection were shown with intermediate forms connecting the two species in question. A number of *L. depicta* from Wyoming were also shown and which differ only from some *L. furcata* by the entirely black legs. *L. pectita* seems to be very constant; in all the specimens seen no variation was observed.

MEETING OF NOVEMBER 21, 1899.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Love in the chair. Fifteen members and nine visitors present.

Mr. Beutenmüller exhibited a series of lantern slides of Lepidoptera and their transformations, in their natural attitudes and called attention to the importance of using the camera in the study of the habits of insects. About 100 slides were shown.

After discussion adjournment.

MEETING OF DECEMBER 5, 1899.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Love in the chair. Nine members and three visitors present.

Mr. Beutenmüller proposed Mr. W. P. Comstock for active membership.

Mr. Kearfott called attention to a trap for catching Noctuids. He also exhibited a box of rare Mexican Noctuids. Mrs. Slosson presented to the Society a lot of Florida Lepidoptera, to be sold for the benefit of the JOURNAL. A vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Slosson for the generous donation.

MEETING OF DECEMBER 19, 1899.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Love in the chair. Ten members and four visitors present.

Mr. Comstock was elected an active member of the Society.

Professor John B. Smith spoke on "Underground Insects" and the method of studying them by means of plaster casts. The life-history of two bees was selected and the digging habits shown in some detail. *Colletes compacta* appears in spring and digs down from 24–40 inches before it makes a cell, another is started a few inches higher up, and the lower one is filled up by the sand, taken out the upper. A third and sometimes a fourth are made above that and all are filled up so that the young bees must dig through from 23–40 inches of sand to get to the surface. *Ango-chlora humeralis* makes clusters of cells and hatches out in midsummer, the females only hibernating. Their borings extend sometimes over five feet below the surface.

The casts were made by pouring plaster-paris in the entrance of the channel, the plaster being liquid enough to allow the same to flow down into the various cells. After the plaster becoming sufficiently hard a pit was dug some distance away from the nest and gradually the soil was removed towards the channel until the same was exposed on the side wall of the pit; they were ready for removal. It was illustrated by about 40 lantern-slides, showing the insects and the various kinds of cells made by these species.

A vote of thanks was extended to Professor Smith for his interesting paper.

Messrs. Kearfott, Davis and Münch were appointed as a committee to nominate officers for the following year.

MEETING OF JANUARY 2, 1900.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

Eight members present and Prof. J. B. Smith and Dr. Herman Strecker as visitors,

The committee on nominations appointed at the last meeting proposed the following officers for the year 1900: President, Wm. Beutenmüller; Vice-President, Chas. Palm; Treasurer, L. H. Joutel; Recording Secretary, Chas. Schaeffer; Corresponding Secretary, Ernest Shoemaker; Executive Committee: E. G. Love, J. L. Zabriskie, H. Hug, R. Ottolengui and E. Shoemaker; Publication Committee; Wm. Beutenmüller, L. H. Joutel, C. Schaeffer and E. G. Love.

On motion, which was duly seconded and carried, the Recording Secretary was instructed to cast an affirmative ballot for the election of the officers as nominated,

upon which they were declared elected.

Mr. Bird read a paper on Oviposition in the *Hydracia* and gave his experience in finding the larvæ of the species. They bore in stems and roots of various kinds of plants and are concealed entirely. To find them is very difficult for the inexperienced, but a close examination of a suspiciously broken twig, a withering stem, or a knotty swelling might result in finding a *Hydracia* larva. Before pupating some make an exit opportune for the moth, while others leave their burrows and change in the ground. The mode of oviposition of *H. rutila* which he observed were described. With the antennæ in constant motion in every crack and crevice that may furnish a proper shelter an egg is deposited. The oviposition did not continue after the third night and the number of eggs was about one hundred. *H. impecuniosa* places the eggs in a greater or lesser number at one point. *H. cataphracta* has the same habit as *H. rutila*. The early stages of four species—marginidens, rutila, impecuniosa and cerussata not known before were observed by him.

Dr. Ottolengui spoke on the genus *Calocampa*. He called attention to the importance of the study of the genitalia in defining the species.

All the known species were exhibited as well as drawings and microscopic slides of the male genitalia,

After discussion adjournment.

MEETING OF JANUARY 16, 1900.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Beutenmüller in the chair. Seven members and four visitors present.

Miss Valpey was elected an active member of the Society.

Mr. Archibald C. Weeks was proposed for active membership by Mr. Beutenmüller. The president nominated Dr. E. G. Love and C. F. Groth to serve as delegates to the Scientific Alliance; Messrs. Kearfott and Palm as Field Committee and Messrs, H. Hug, L. T. Münch and E. Shoemaker as Auditing Committee.

Mr. Southwick spoke on "Insect Tenants of our Houses and Grounds," illustrated by a series of lantern slides. He stated that the title of his paper was misleading and that it was his intention to show what could be done in the study of insects with the aid of the camera.

MEETING OF FEBRUARY 6, 1900.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Beutenmüller in the chair. Eight members present.

Mr. A. C. Weeks was elected an active member of the Society.

Mr. Kearfott proposed Rev. George D. Hulst for active membership.

Mr. Kearfott exhibited a lot of Lepidoptera collected in the pine barrens of Florida,

Mr. Schaeffer showed a collection of Seydmænidæ and Pselaphidæ collected by P. Jerome Schmitt, at St. Vincent, Pa.

MEETING OF MARCH 20, 1900.

Held at the residence of Dr. E. G. Love, So E. 55th St., New York.

In absence of the President Mr. Kearfott was elected to act as chairman, protem. Ten members present.

Rev. George D. Hulst was elected an active member of the Society.

Mr. Ernest J. Münch, Jr., was proposed for active membership by Mr. Beutenmüller.

Dr. Love exhibited a case of Lepidoptera illustrating insect mimicry. He stated that the insect which is mimiced by another possesses in many cases a very disagreeable taste to birds and other enemies. Mr. Hulst doubted the views of protective mimicry stating that a bird would never attack a butterfly, except in rare instances and that the mimicry is due to some causes yet unknown. Dr. Love also exhibited many cases of insects from his collection.

MEETING OF APRIL 3, 1900.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Bentenmüller in the chair. Eight members present.

Mr. Ernest J. Münch was elected an active member of the Society.

Dr. Ottolengui offered his residence as a place for the next auction sale of insects, which was accepted with thanks.

Mr. Chas. Palm invited the Society to have the next meeting at his residence.

After a discussion on general topics relating to the Society the meeting adjourned.

MEETING OF APRIL 17, 1900.

Held at the residence of Mr. Chas. Palm, 172 E. 64th St., N. Y. President Beutenmüller in the chair. Seven members and one visitor present,

Mr. George Englehardt and Mr. Anson H. Weeks were proposed for active membership by Mr. Franck.

Mr. Beyer exhibited some rare species of Coleoptera taken by him in Florida.

Mr. Palm showed an interesting Parnid from Arizona, which probably would prove to be a new species.

Mr. Münch exhibited Monotoma producta, Bryaxis abdominalis and other material collected by him.

SPECIAL MEETING OF APRIL 26, 1900.

Held at the residence of Dr. R. Ottolengui, 155 E. 72d St., N. Y.

An auction sale of insects was held. About 200 specimens of Lepidoptera and Coleoptera were sold, amongst which were Thecla acis, Melitwa maria, Timetes eleucha, Anwa portia, Eudamus zestos, Dilophonota caicus, Sphinx canadensis, Pergesia thorates, Syntomis minima, Alypia wuttfeldii, Urapteryx floridata and many other interesting species.

MEETING OF MAY 15, 1900.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Beutenmüller in the chair. Nine members present.

The auction committee reported that about \$50 was realized at the sale held April 26th.

Messrs. Weeks and Englehardt were elected active members of the society.

A vote of thanks was extended to the following members for their contributions of specimens for the auction sale of insects: Mrs. Slosson, Messrs. Palm, Kearfott, Love, Joutel, Doll, Ottolengui and Münch.

Mr. Beutenmüller spoke on the advisability of holding a reception in honor of the visiting entomologist of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and on motion Messrs. Barber, Love and E. J. Münch were appointed as a committee to make arrangements for such a reception.

Mr. Beutenmüller read a paper on Ovipositing of Vanessa antiopa, presented by

Mr. Archibald C. Weeks (see ante, p. 181).

Mr. Schaeffer showed a new species of *Anomala* from Florida which belonged to the subgenus *Rhombonyx*. He also exhibited a new species of *Parnus* from Arizona.

A number of cases illustrating insect mimicry prepared by Dr. Lagai were exhibited.

MEETING OF JUNE 5, 1900.

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Held at the American Museum of Natural History. President Beutenmüller in the chair. Seven members present.

No business was transacted.

An informal discussion was held on various topics of insects.

SPECIAL MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 6, 1900.

Held at the residence of Mr. G. Beyer, 511 E. 117 St., N. Y. President Beutenmüller in the chair. Seven members present.

The following resolutions were adopted in honor of Mr. Herman Loos, a member of the Society:

Resolved, That the members of the New York Entomological Society, with the deepest regret, record on their minutes their sincere sorrow at the death of their friend, Herman Loss.

Resolved, That by his death the Society has lost one of its most generous and amiable members, and desires to record its earnest tribute to a character endowed with the most honorable qualities of manhood.

Resolved, That the members of the Society earnestly extend to his bereaved family their sympathy and condolence, and with deference to their sorrow, express the hope that, to them, the inspiring remembrance of his many virtues will be a consolation to their affliction.